

Using a rule

A starting event, also called a trigger event, can be a Prinerger event, a hot folder drop, a manual trigger, or a remote trigger. Which one you use depends on the situation and how you want to use the rule.

Prinerger event

Most rules are started by events that are happening inside the Prinerger system—for example, input files were added, files were refined, files were proofed, the job status changed, and so on. Every task that Prinerger can perform can result in an event that RBA can detect to start a rule. In the example in this section, the **Job Completed** event is a Prinerger event.

Hot folder drop

RBA can detect when a file has been dropped into a regular Prinerger hot folder. Because a rule can be associated with a hot folder, this is a very useful way to start an entire workflow.

Manual trigger

A manual trigger is very useful when testing a rule. You can also use it to execute a rule on demand, as you would use a workflow plan or any process plan. To start a rule that has a manual trigger event, the operator drags the appropriate Prinerger data object, for example, an input file, to the enabled rule set shown on the **Global Process Templates** tab.

Tip: For testing purposes, add a manual trigger event in parallel with the Prinerger event that is used for starting a rule.

Remote trigger

By executing a small program called Raise Event (`raiseevent.exe`), you can start a rule that begins with a corresponding remote trigger event. This is a less common way to start a rule. However, it is useful when you have a program like a management information system (MIS) that doesn't directly connect to Prinerger, but you want to start an action in Prinerger based on some event or criteria in the MIS. Any program that is capable of calling another program can cause a remote trigger event.